

THE London Journal

SATURDAY, March 10. 1721.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL

S I R,

I beg Leave to interrupt my Discourse upon General Liberty for one Post or more, as Occasion shall present, and desire you will publish the enclosed Letter in your Journal, in the Place which shall be fill'd with care to your self.

To the Freeholders, Citizens, and Burgesses of the
Counties, Cities, and Towns of Great-Britain.

GENTLEMAN.

HERE is no Natural or Political Body but is subject to the Variations and Injuries of Time. Bodies are composed of Springs, Wheels, and Ligaments, all in perpetual Motion, and all liable to wear out and decay: And as the Parts are mortal, the Whole must be mortal too. But as natural Bodies may continue their Existence, and preserve their Duration, by Action, by the removing from Time to Time, which they, their Motion is their Substance, and Principles capable of subsisting; so a mind: and some Writers in this might be immortal;

But whether this is true or not, certain it is that in many respects a Political Body has the Advantage of a Natural One. We can often look into its inward Frame and Constitution; and when any of its constituent Parts are decay'd or worn out, you supply it with new ones (which cannot be done in the least without a total Dissolution of the Fabric.) And we can frequently destroy Additional Parts and Branches to Oppress the Good, and a better Building, and hinder it from falling upon our Heads. This is often all that can be done to decay'd Governments, when a State is in a Conflux; and this is what is every body's Man's Duty to do, when he can do no better. But I thank God the Constitution of England is yet sound and Vigorous; Many of its Parts are alive and strong, and of such Members are composed its Decay'd, there are Materials as Mind to supply the Defect. There is Wealth and Power to support Our Country against all Mischance and Unhappy Events; we are close arounded with Integrity and Publick Spirit; There is a great Spirit and generous Love of Liberty throughout the Kingdom; and many brave and able Men, and a number of very-Generous, and of great talents with their Nobility, their Religion, and often with their full Strength, to guard the Prince, the Ambassadors and Nations of state who are very ill and weary about it. It is yet in our Power to set our selves with small Men have for thousands of Acres, and it is only owing to the Art and Ambition of our ambitious Nobles, if we do not equal the State of Spain.

I have therefore chosen, like those who do a General Disposition towards Liberty through the whole Kingdom, that I should rather be found in the arms of Caligula as being being held out with them as would have first to

Price Tag: Half-price

And Gomorrah, England is yet safe, in spite of all
the Effects of Debauch and Bribery: And I dare as freely
warn that, if some vigorous and bold Resolutions are not
there taken to assist our most excellent King towards dis-
charging the publick Debt, and in redressing all sorts of
publick Corruptions, the Liberty of Great-Britain
My Heart can speak no more.

It lies upon you, Gentlemen, to give Motion to the Machine: You are the first Springs that give Life to all Virtuous Resolutions: Such as you show your selves, such will be your Representatives: Such as is the Tree, such will be the Fruit. Chast honest Men, free and independent Men, and they will act honestly for the Publick Interest, which is your Interest. It is not to be expected that Criminals will destroy their own Handiwork; that they will either reform or punish themselves; or, that Men, who have brought out Misfortune, upon us will go about in good Earnest to redress them, or even owe that there are any such. Besides, deep Wounds must be probed and reached to the Core before they can be cured, and those who gave them can seldom bear to see the Operation: much less will they pay for the Cure, if they can be saved by the Death of the Patient.

Let us see therefore, my Countrymen, define as decisive our policy, we think we can be safe; if ever such time can give us Power. Let us not again be divided with those Promises and doubtful Assurances, but let us judge what Men will do by what they have said. What union and powerful Remonstrances have you recently heard and received? What Impetuous Sentiments and Huzzas of full and unanimous Zeal against Oppression and Misfranchise to the late Rights? against exorbitant Professions, outrageous Taxes, wild and expensive Expeditions; against encroaching the Publick Liberty; against standing Troops quartered up and down your Constitution; against monopolizing Companies, or the Destruction of your Trade and Industry; against private Bites, railing immoderate Slanders upon your King; and against their bribing and encroaching the Guardians of the publick Liberty? And are you at last perfectly easy in every one of those Cases? Is it

Now, therefore, my brethren, is the Time to help your friends: Now all hands; and hearts for Liberty, to forge the glorious and chastening sword. Let our publick Tray, be come within the Walls of your Cities and Towns, with our meeting him as an Enemy to your King and Country, disserve. Thaw your Eyes from your several Countries, and chafe your Parents, your Brethren, your Neighbour and your kinsmen Friends; chafe for your Representatives Men whose laurels are blooded with your own; Men who have had no share left in the Publick Spoils, but have suffered by them as much as you your selves have suffered; Men who have not lab'd for Stock, parcels Wages, nor for you.

Make your health a bargain, as for the health money, so give up everything all you have, your Liberty, your Honor, your Religion, is it for your likes, think you, and think hundreds of souls, and of humanity, and of their Country, come to assist you, assist you, and bow to you? Do you, or can you believe that they want to assist their own Religion, or assist yours? Or think you not that they will hate this Pious wealth of you? Indeed what is, they will sell, the every Nation of Trade will sell your Wealth, that will sell out Trade.

And, as for the fact that you have done, and I trust you do, this since 1866, you have made personal advantages of your Confidential and Circularity, you ought to state in these Advantages. But give your Confidential and

1999

who will neither buy you nor sell you. Whoever purchases an Office or more than it is honestly worth, must be supported by him who sells it, in all dishonest Gains; or else he will sell for his Money again, if he knows how to do it. No Man will bribe you into your own interests, or give you Money that he may have more to give you by his own Labour, and at his farther Expence; but will think himself at Liberty to make Repulse: He will find no Difficulty to himself to sell that, who has before sold themselves and their Country: Nor can you have any Right or Power to represent one that does so.

Mistake not, my Countrymen, in believing that Men in your Condition and Circumstances are too low for the stage, and that you can shrink out of publick Malignities. For you, Gentlemen, are the first Principles of Wealth and Power. From your Labour and Industry arise all that can be called Riches, and by your Hands is much to be defended: Kings, Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Lawyers and military Officers, do all support their Grandeur by your Sweat and Labour, and in Tyrannical Governments upon the People's Spoils. They draw upon the Subsidies of the poor People, whose Industry is their Riches. In corrupt Administrations, your Superiors of all Kinds make Bargains, and pursue Ends at the publick Expence, and grow rich by making the People poor.

You feel the first Effects of tyrannical Government, and Grob Men are generally made the Instruments of it; and stop the Advantages, Exorbitant Taxes, want of Trade, decay of Manufactures, discouragement of Industry, Insolence and Oppression of Soldiers, Exactions of Civil Officers, Ignorance, Superstition and Bigotry; are all the constant Concomitants of Tyranny, and always produce it, and are produced by it: And all these terrible Evils must fall most severely upon the middle and inferior Ranks of Mankind: There must be a great Number of Slaves to furnish up one grand Monarch, and the poor People must be those Slaves. He must engage many in his luxury, before he can establish a Power which destroys the rest; and all these many must be supported, and have their Condition better'd by the Change; and all this Charge and Expence the wretched People must work for and pay.

Forgive therefore, Gentlemen, the foolish and knavish Distinction of High Church and Low Church, Whig and Tory; Sounds which continue in your Mouths when the Meaning of them is gone, and are now only used to fit you together by the Ears, that Rogues may pick your Pockets. I own my self to be one of those, whom one Side in Rapsody, and the other in Contumely and Whigs; and yet I never discuss'd with a candid and sensible Tory, who did not converse with me in Opinion, when we explain'd our Intensions. We both agreed in our Notions of old English Liberty, in a Passion for Freedom to our selves, and to procure it for every one else: We were both for preserving the English Monarchy, and the Legal Constitution of the National Church against its unchristianlike Friends and Enemies; and were for giving Liberty of Conscience to those, who through a pre-judiced Education, or, as we believe, a little Capacity of Judging, were unhappy as to think differently from our selves, in an Affair which concern'd so far, and which we had nothing to do with.

We both bowed and related to profess upon the Throne our most Excellent Sovereign King GEORGE, and to endeavour to continue him a glorious King over honest Men, and Freedom; and did to attempt to make him what he seems to be made, a Patron of Patriots and a Lord of Slaves: And we thought we could not show our Duty to him more effectually, than in bringing to exemplary Punishment, all who had betray'd him and us: We wished the old Names of Distinction and Faction buried deep in the Center, and nothing heard in our Room, but Court and Country, Protestant and Papist, Freeman and Slave: It will sit at your Door, Gentlemen, to put an End to the above silly and wicked Gibberish. Choose those who have an Interest to continue it, and it will not be continued.

Consider, my dear Friends and Countrymen, what I have said, and think what you are doing, while you are raising Host and Cry about Men who will betray you; while you are finding a far for Country, for Denial of Rabbles, for Company-men, and publick Pick-pockets, to represent you; while you are giving up, perhaps for ever, to the Mercy of blood-bought, your honest Industry and the just Profound of your Trade, for a poor momentary Shame of their infamous Plunder; and thereby bringing a Cancer upon your Liberty, and the just Reformation of Manners upon your Indignation. Show your Submission, and own for all, Britain and Freedom, and not foreign and slavish Slaves; show that you have how to honour your King, and yet to keep your Liberties; that you obey him out of Choice, and not out of Force; that you know how to distinguish your Loyalty to your Prince, from a blind Submission to his and your own servants; and that you can make your Duty to him consistent with a vir-

gorous Resolution, to punish all who betray him and you.

If you did but know, Gentlemen, how you are us'd above, by those who think it worth their time to flatter you below, and to your Faces, you would not want my Advice and Admonition. You are call'd the Wealthy, the Great, the Good, the Bold, the Strong and Brave of the People, and your Honour is their thought of by these Men, who thus mislead you; Men who have no more Wit, and much less Humanity than your selves; and often whose Insolence and Sensuality are owing to Wealth, which they have plunder'd from you. It depends now upon your Wits, whether you will preserve this high and respectable Name, or not. Show that you are Men, and you will be us'd like Men; but if you fall your selves like the beasts in the field, the Purchasers will have a Right to sell you again, and make honest Gains out of a villainous Bargain.

For my own Particular, I cannot give my self leave to disparage of you, because I must at the same time disparage of old English Liberties: You are not *Alps* and *Olympus*, nor first and last Refuges; and when your Virtue is gone, all is gone. It is true, you have a wife and virtuous Prince at present, who will not take Advantage of your Follies; and you may depend upon the same Security from his Son: But neither he nor his Son, nor his Family is Immortal; and therefore, I hope you will act wisely, and trust to your selves alone. But wherever Part, Gentlemen, you shall think fit to take, you shall not do it in Blindness, and in the Dark. You shall have the fair and dark Side of your Conduct laid before you, and then you may choose whether you will be Freeman or Vassals; whether you will spend your own Money and Estates, or let others worse than you spend them for you: Methinks the Choice should be easy. You shall hear more from me upon this Subject; and you may believe me,

GENTLEMEN,

Your very sisters and
most affectionate humble Servants;

CATO.

P. S. There was at the End of my Letter of last Week, a very strange N. B. Which I have declared was none of mine, but gave me great Offence; and that I sent it before the Papers were all work'd off, it should not have appear'd. Nor can I yet guess the Meaning of it. Of this I can assure the Reader.

CATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Plague, which has made such Havock in France, and so alarm'd all Europe, we are, by given Letters abroad, is almost entirely cras'd at every Place, save at Arignon, where from the 19th to the end of February, N. S. about Twelve Persons decas'd in a Day. — The States of Holland are about to concert Means for Reducing their Maritime Affairs, which are in great want of Amendment. — The Courts of France and Spain are chiefly taken up with Rejoicing on Account of the two Marriages. — The Court of Denmark having refused the Czar's free Passage of his Ships through the Sound, his not known what may be the Consequences of this Denial. His Danish Majesty has given Orders for putting the Kingdom in a good Condition of Defence; and the Czar continues his Preparations of War both by Sea and Land. — As the Duke of Holstein is not without Friends of Distinction in Sweden, and such who have his Interest at Heart, all is not so fierce in the Court as it would otherwise be. — The Preparations which the Turks are making, threaten either the Republick of Venice, or the Island of Malta; but 'tis rather thought they are meant against the former, from the Prime Minister's Departure towards their Minister. — 'Tis not yet known when the Congress at Cambray will be set on Foot, several Plenipotentiaries being yet waiting to open it.

LONDON.

ON Monday last night Mr. Gregory, a Distiller in the Hay-market, and some other Persons in Company with him, were try'd upon an Indictment at Hicks's-Hall, for endeavouring to force through the Gates in his Majesty's private Road near Chelsea, and beating and wounding one of the Gate-keepers and his Wife, who were accordingly found Guilty of the Indictment, and Mr. Gregory afterwards was bound to pay a considerable Fine for the said Offence.

The late Duke of Gloucester's House near Richmond, which was purchased by the Prince of Wales for an Life, and falling to the Crown after that Prince's death, his Majesty was pleased on the Birth Day of the Prince of Wales, to give the same after the said Duke to His Royal Highness, due to the Royal Highness, and afterwards to the Princess Anne, for their lives respectively.

We hear, that his Majesty's Ship *Indubay*, Capt. Williams, now lying in the Roads, is order'd to accompany the *Princess* to Newfoundland.

To the Author of the London Journal.

PERHAPS there never was any Time or Country that better shew'd the Infirmities of the English People, than our ensuing Elections will shew them; especially where these Elections are most popular, and where no Money or any other Obligations intervene to disguise them. Here the Friends of Liberty, and the Enemies of Corruption, will have a fair Opportunity of distinguishing themselves; and, we hope, will be distinguish'd. The Characters of Parties are well known, especially of such as have fill'd the House of Commons these last seven remarkable Years; Theirs indeed are so well known, that it will be impossible to be mistaken in them.

The Election for the City of Westminster is the most popular in the Kingdom; and the Electors, from their great Numbers, are the best capable of being corrupted. Every House-keeper has a Vote. And there is a great Number of the Inhabitants who have suffic'd so much from Oppression, that they have an Arguement from severe Experience, (the best Arguement of all others) to be the Advocates of Liberty: I mean, the French Protestants; a Set of People who have been falsly accus'd of a Fondness for the sort of Government by which they were undone. They have tasted too much of English Liberty, to speak or think with Patience of Foreign Servitude, or of those who would introduce it; they have learn'd the blest'd Difference between an English Parliament and French Dragons. The same was true of the *Waltons*, driven hither from *Flanders* by the cruel Duke of *Alva*. They and their Descendants have had as hot a and manly a Love for Liberty as any of our old Natives.

The French Refugees have now an Opportunity of confirming this Character by the Choice they make of their Representatives for Westminster. The Characters of the Candidates are well known; and which of them are most engag'd in the Interest of Liberty, or most estim'd by its Spirit, or most capable of serving it, or least prejudic'd against it, need be a Doubt with no Man, and I dare say is none.

It is hop'd in general, that the English Genius, which is already awake, will soon be full, and exert its Force, and effectually shew the Absurdity and Groundlessness of the common Calumny, that the Nation is ripe for Slavery; however true it may be that some are ripe to introduce it.

I am, SIR,

Your affectionate Reader,

F. A.

Last Week Dr. Calamy presented his Volume of Sermons in Defence of the Doctrine of the Trinity, to his Majesty. He was introduced by the Lord Viscount Townshend.

We hear Edward Mordaunt, Esq; who was convicted of defrauding Mr. Knize, of 170 l. is gone to Holland.

It is said, there is a New Alliance on Foot, between the Czar and a Southern Power.

It is computed by People of the best Intelligence this Way, that there are upwards of Two Thousand Candidates throughout the Kingdom, for the next Election of Members of Parliament.

Mons. Berthier, the Dutch Minister at this Court, is preparing to return Home.

His Majesty's Ship the *Kingfisher* is in a particular Manner sent for the Reception of his Grace the Duke of Portland; and although at present in Portsmouth Harbour, is ready to sail at an Hours warning; and as the Queen Elizabeth (the Ship with his Baggage on Board) is shaid, and probably by this time at Spithead, his believed his Grace will in a few Days be sent forward to his Government.

We hear the Duke of Norfolk hath purchased his House in St. James's Square, for Twelve Thousand Pounds, and that his Son Countess has at Rotherhithe is to be Sir Philip Meadows during his Grace's Stay Abroad.

The Sale of the last valuable Part of his Pictures that was lately made, amounted to above Eight Thousand Pounds. There was one Piece amongst them called the Roman Charity, which was sold for Five Hundred Pounds; it was bought by the Duchess of Marlborough, who purchased most of the others.

Since the Death of the famous French Robber Courvoisier, his numerous Gang have been frequently dispers'd, several having been taken up and brought to Justice, and the others obliged to hide themselves in the Country, as some of the Authors and other Officers, who are in daily quest of them. One of these black Lads is found, found means to embark on Board a Fishman Boat that was at Rotherhithe sometime in the last Month, which brought him over to our Coast with a Passport to land him in England, and as they do doubt but other French Gangs on Board, when they come upon the Coast they stand in great Alarm, on account of the Customs House Officers, who were upon the Look-out, upon which they stand off in Sea again, and meeting with a contrary Wind, were sent back to Rotherhithe, where (such against his Will) they

landed the Criminal in his own Country. The next Trip this Boat made to the other Side they were informed, that he and some of his Gang were taken up and broke on the Wheel for Murder and other Villanies that they appeared to have been guilty of.

A Gang of Deer Dealers, were on Saturday last brought before General Pepper for stealing Deer off of Rindfield Chase. One of them found means to escape, but four are committed to Newgate, and likely to pay dear for their Vexation.

There being a Year's Interest due at Lady-Day on the Prizes of the Lottery, 1719, 'tis expected that it will be soon paid, and either be turn'd into Lottery Tickets or Bank Annuities.

Our Vienna Letters mention, that the Grand Seignior has caused the Bible to be printed in the Turkish Language, to be distributed with the Alms, which makes the Sultan at their high Priests the more easy, because the Sultan will allow a Church or Chapel to be built in the Suburbs of Pera for the Use of the Catholics; as also a College for the Study of Sciences in the Latin, Greek, and German Tongues, to which even the Turks may resort. This looks as if there was some Favourer of Christianity about the Seraglio; and it is hoped such an extraordinary Step of the Sultan's will be a Means in Time to lessen the Number of Mussulmen; at least that it will raise the drooping Head of Christianity which has met with so many Disencouragements in these Parts.

The 1st Infanter Sir Gilbert Heathcote was chosen President of St. Thomas's Hospital, in the Room of Sir Thomas Abney deceased; as on the Day following was Mr. Scaler Lecturer of St. Andrew's, Watling-street, in the Room of Mr. Secker, some Time since deceased.

Our Paris Letters say, that but few of the Dukes and Peers of France assist at the Council of Regency since the Dispute of Precedency between the Chancelier and the Cardinals de Rohan and du Bois. 'Tis reported, that the Duke of Noailles had some warm Expressions on this Affair with one of the Cardinals, so far as to tell him, 'Tis through you that the greatest Persons of the Kingdom have retired from Council; the least of our Swords is capable of doing more Service to the King and Country than all your Cardinals Caps put together.

On Wednesday Ser'night the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, and ended the Saturday following. Nine Men and four young Lads receiv'd Sentence of Death for Robberies on the Highway, Burglaries, &c. Maccave, Dan, and Galloway, who were cry'd for being in the late Riot at Drury-Lane, were found guilty; the former of them is shaid 200 l. and the two latter 50 l. each. They are all to suffer Imprisonment for some Time, and find Security for their good Behaviour afterwards.

George Duffus, against whom a special Verdict was found Time ago given for the horrid Crime of Sodomy, was convicted of an Attempt to seduce another Person. He is to stand once in the Pillory, pay a Fine of 20 Marks, and find Security for his good Behaviour.

Four other Criminals were burnt in the Hand, several ordered for Transportation, and six to be whipt.

On Friday the 2d Instant James Mills, a Victualler at the Foundry in Sothe-Market, and John Spry, a Journeyman Poacher, in Leadenhall Market, were try'd at the Assizes at Winchester, for robbing a young Lady in her Coach a few Days before; and being found Guilty, received Sentence of Death; the former was appointed to be executed there as this Day, and the latter is reserved for a fortnight.

The two Foot pads that lately robbed the Western Mail near Sherborn, are both taken, (the one having informed against the other) and were try'd at Dorchester on Thursday last before Mr. Justice Eyre and Mr. Baron Montague. We hear, they belonged to General Wade's Horse, or present in Quarters in the West.

On Monday last, began to be paid off at Portsmouth, the Officers and Companies of his Majesty's Ships the *Windor*, *Falmouth*, *Flamborough*, and the Remainder of the Company of the *Hind*, that was lately left on the Coast of Guernsey.

On Wednesday last his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills, viz. To the South-Sea Claim Bill; to the South-Sea Lottery Bill; to the Bill against forging Powers; to that for Suppression of Piracy; as also to that against running of Goods. His Majesty then signifi'd to both Houses, that they could not have given him a more acceptable Instance of their Zeal, than in the dispatch that had been made of the several Petitioners transmitted to them at the Beginning of this Session, for the Ease and Advantage of his People. That Provision had been made for supplying it with Naval Stores, and the taking off such Duties as were burdensome to our Trade; which he hoped would excite the Industry of his Subjects, and be a considerable Addition to the Riches and Strength of this Nation. And then the Parliament was prorogued to the 15th Instant.

